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ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1221

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Ballasiotes, Sheahan, Robertson, Chandler, Cody, Crouse, K. Schmidt, Costa, Scott, Buck, Kessler, Schoesler, Chopp, Johnson, Honeyford, O'Brien, Wensman, Sheldon, McDonald, Zellinsky, Thompson, H. Sommers and Mason)

Read first time 03/05/97.

- AN ACT Relating to the impoundment and forfeiture of vehicles being operated by persons who have a suspended or revoked driver's license; amending RCW 46.55.105, 46.55.113, 46.55.110, 46.55.120, 46.55.130, 46.55.010, 46.55.100, 46.12.095, and 46.12.101; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.55 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.12 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 46.20.344.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the license to 10 drive a motor vehicle on the public highways is suspended or revoked in order to protect public safety following a driver's failure to comply 11 12 with the laws of this state. Over six hundred persons are killed in 13 traffic accidents in Washington annually, and more than eighty-four 14 thousand persons are injured. It is estimated that of the three 15 million four hundred thousand drivers' licenses issued to citizens of Washington, more than two hundred sixty thousand are suspended or 16 revoked at any given time. Suspended drivers are more likely to be 17 involved in causing traffic accidents, including fatal accidents, than 18 properly licensed drivers, and pose a serious threat to the lives and 19

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property of Washington residents. Statistics show that suspended drivers are three times more likely to kill or seriously injure others 2 in the commission of traffic felony offenses than are validly licensed 3 4 In addition to not having a driver's license, most such drivers also lack required liability insurance, increasing the 5 financial burden upon other citizens through uninsured losses and 6 7 higher insurance costs for validly licensed drivers. Because of the 8 threat posed by suspended drivers, all registered owners of motor 9 vehicles in Washington have a duty to not allow their vehicles to be 10 driven by a suspended driver.

Despite the existence of criminal penalties for driving with a 11 suspended or revoked license, an estimated seventy-five percent of 12 13 these drivers continue to drive anyway. Existing sanctions are not 14 sufficient to deter or prevent persons with a suspended or revoked 15 license from driving. It is common for suspended drivers to resume driving immediately after being stopped, cited, and released by a 16 police officer and to continue to drive while a criminal prosecution 17 for suspended driving is pending. More than half of all suspended 18 19 drivers charged with the crime of driving while suspended or revoked fail to appear for court hearings. Vehicle impoundment will provide an 20 immediate consequence which will increase deterrence and reduce 21 unlawful driving by preventing a suspended driver access to that 22 vehicle. Vehicle impoundment will also provide an appropriate measure 23 24 of accountability for registered owners who permit suspended drivers to 25 drive their vehicles. Impoundment of vehicles driven by suspended 26 drivers has been shown to reduce future driving while suspended or revoked offenses for up to two years afterwards, and the recidivism 27 rate for drivers whose cars were not impounded was one hundred percent 28 29 higher than for drivers whose cars were impounded. In order to 30 adequately protect public safety and to enforce the state's driver 31 licensing laws, it is necessary to authorize the impoundment of any vehicle when it is found to be operated by a driver with a suspended or 32 revoked license, and to provide in certain circumstances for the 33 34 forfeiture of such vehicles where the owner continues to drive despite having been previously convicted of the crime of driving with a 35 suspended or revoked license in violation of RCW 46.20.342 and 36 37 46.20.420.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Notwithstanding RCW 46.55.113, whenever a motor vehicle is found to be operated by a person with a suspended or revoked driver's license or nonresident driving privileges, or while in a suspended or revoked status in violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.420, the vehicle is subject to impoundment, pursuant to applicable local ordinance, at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 9 (2) If a vehicle is impounded under this section because the 10 operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c), the vehicle shall not released until a person eligible to redeem it under RCW 11 46.55.120(1)(a) satisfies the requirements of RCW 46.55.120(1)(b), 12 13 including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. However, if 14 15 the department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the 16 17 past five years, the vehicle may be held for up to fifteen days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. 18
- 19 (3) If a vehicle is impounded under this section because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle 20 may be held for up to fifteen days and must not be released until a 21 person eligible to redeem it under RCW 46.55.120(1)(a) satisfies the 22 requirements of RCW 46.55.120(1)(b), including paying all towing, 23 24 removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was 25 ordered by a government agency. However, if the department's records 26 show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a similar local ordinance within the past 27 five years and the operator has a financial interest in the vehicle, 28 29 the vehicle is subject to forfeiture. If the vehicle is forfeited, 30 then the forfeiting agency shall pay all the impoundment, towing, and 31 storage fees for the vehicle and shall be entitled to recover those fees from the operator of the forfeited vehicle, including any 32 attorneys' fees, costs of collection, and interest at the statutory 33 34 rate for judgment interest from the date of payment by the forfeiting 35 agency of such fees.
 - (4) A forfeiture proceeding is commenced by the law enforcement agency causing notice of the intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served not less than ten days after seizure on the registered tow truck operator which impounded the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle

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seized, the person in charge of the vehicle when it was seized, and any 1 person having a known right or interest in the vehicle, including a 2 community property interest. The notice may be served by any method 3 4 authorized by law or court rule, including, but not limited to, service 5 by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. Notice in the case of a vehicle subject to a 6 7 security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title 8 must be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's 9 assignee at the address shown on the financing statement, the 10 certificate of title, or the transitional ownership record. registered tow truck operator which impounded the vehicle receives 11 notice, the vehicle must not be released except upon written order of 12 the chief law enforcement officer of the agency directing the 13 14 impoundment or his or her designee, an administrative law judge, or a 15 court.

- 16 (5) The remaining procedures for forfeiting the vehicle are the 17 same as set forth in RCW 46.61.5058 (5) through (14).
- (6) Notwithstanding RCW 46.52.120(2), in any hearing under RCW 18 19 46.55.120 to contest the validity of the impoundment or under this section to contest the validity of the forfeiture, an abstract of the 20 person's driving record may be admitted as and is prima facie evidence 21 of the status of the person's driving privilege and that the person was 22 convicted of each offense shown by the abstract. In addition, a 23 24 certified vehicle registration of the vehicle sought to be forfeited 25 shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation.
- (7) No determination of facts made by a person conducting a hearing under this section or RCW 46.55.120 shall have any collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution and shall not preclude litigation of those same facts in a subsequent criminal prosecution.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.55.105 and 1995 c 219 s 4 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The abandonment of any vehicle creates a prima facie 33 presumption that the last registered owner of record is responsible for 34 the abandonment and is liable for costs incurred in removing, storing, 35 and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less amounts realized at 36 auction.
- 37 (2) If an unauthorized vehicle is found abandoned under subsection 38 (1) of this section and removed at the direction of law enforcement,

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the last registered owner of record is guilty of a traffic infraction, unless the vehicle is redeemed as provided in RCW 46.55.120. In addition to any other monetary penalty payable under chapter 46.63 RCW, the court shall not consider all monetary penalties as having been paid until the court is satisfied that the person found to have committed the infraction has made restitution in the amount of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle under RCW 46.55.140.

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(3) A vehicle theft report filed with a law enforcement agency relieves the last registered owner of liability under subsection (2) of this section for failure to redeem the vehicle. However, the last registered owner remains liable for the costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle under subsection (1) of this section. Nothing in this section limits in any way the registered owner's rights in a civil action or as restitution in a criminal action against a person responsible for the theft of the vehicle.

(4) Properly filing a report of sale or transfer regarding the vehicle involved in accordance with RCW 46.12.101(1) ((or a vehicle theft report filed with a law enforcement agency)) relieves the last registered owner of liability under subsections (1) and (2) of this section. If the date of sale as indicated on the report of sale is on or before the date of impoundment, the buyer identified on the latest properly filed report of sale with the department is assumed liable for the costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less amounts realized at auction. If the date of sale is after the date of impoundment, the previous registered owner is assumed to be liable for such costs. A licensed vehicle dealer is not liable under subsections (1) and (2) of this section if the dealer, as transferee or assignee of the last registered owner of the vehicle involved, has complied with the requirements of RCW 46.70.122 upon selling or otherwise disposing of the vehicle, or if the dealer has timely filed a transitional ownership record or report of sale under section 13 of this act. In that case the person to whom the licensed vehicle dealer has sold or transferred the vehicle is assumed liable for the costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less amounts realized at auction.

((4+)) (5) For the purposes of reporting notices of traffic infraction to the department under RCW 46.20.270 and 46.52.100, and for purposes of reporting notices of failure to appear, respond, or comply regarding a notice of traffic infraction to the department under RCW

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- 1 46.63.070(5), a traffic infraction under subsection (2) of this section 2 is not considered to be a standing, stopping, or parking violation.
- 3 (((5))) (6) A notice of infraction for a violation of this section
- 4 may be filed with a court of limited jurisdiction organized under Title
- 5 3, 35, or 35A RCW, or with a violations bureau subject to the court's
- 6 jurisdiction.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.55.113 and 1996 c 89 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW
- 10 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the arresting officer may take custody of the
- 11 vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety. In
- 12 addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle and provide
- 13 for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following
- 14 circumstances:
- 15 (1) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the
- 16 roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the
- 17 officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the
- 18 driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to
- 19 a position off the roadway;
- 20 (2) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a
- 21 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or
- 22 jeopardizes public safety;
- 23 (3) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the
- 24 scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an
- 25 accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to
- 26 be taken to protect his or her property;
- 27 (4) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into
- 28 custody by a police officer;
- 29 (5) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer
- 30 determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- 31 (6) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, card, or
- 32 decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a disabled
- 33 person under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and
- 34 conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on
- 35 private property without charge or on public property;
- 36 (7) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle
- 37 without a valid driver's license in violation of RCW 46.20.021 or with
- 38 a license that has been expired for ninety days or more((, or with a

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- suspended or revoked license in violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 1 2 46.20.420)).
- Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police 3 4 officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a 5 place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow 6 truck operator.
- 7 Sec. 5. RCW 46.55.110 and 1995 c 360 s 6 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) When an unauthorized vehicle is impounded, the impounding 10 towing operator shall notify the legal and registered owners of the impoundment of the unauthorized vehicle and the owners of any other 11 12 items of personal property registered or titled with the department. The notification shall be sent by first-class mail within twenty-four 13 14 hours after the impoundment to the last known registered and legal 15 owners of the vehicle, and the owners of any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department, as provided by the 16 law enforcement agency, and shall inform the owners of the identity of 17 18 the person or agency authorizing the impound. The notification shall 19 include the name of the impounding tow firm, its address, and telephone The notice shall also include the location, time of the 20 impound, and by whose authority the vehicle was impounded. The notice 21 22 shall also include the written notice of the right of redemption and 23 opportunity for a hearing to contest the validity of the impoundment 24 pursuant to RCW 46.55.120.
 - (2) In the case of an abandoned vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, within twenty-four hours after receiving information on the owners from the department through the abandoned vehicle report, the tow truck operator shall send by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notice of custody and sale to the legal and registered owners.

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- (3) If the date on which a notice required by subsection (2) of 31 this section is to be mailed falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, or a postal 32 33 holiday, the notice may be mailed on the next day that is neither a 34 Saturday, Sunday, nor a postal holiday.
- (4) No notices need be sent to the legal or registered owners of an impounded vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, if the vehicle or personal property has 38 been redeemed.

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- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.55.120 and 1996 c 89 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or 4 titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, ((or)) 46.55.113, or 6 section 2 of this act may be redeemed only under the following 7 circumstances:
- 8 (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized 9 in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person 10 who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal 11 property registered or titled with the department, or one who has 12 13 purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of 14 15 ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or 16 17 titled with the department. In addition, a person redeeming a vehicle impounded under section 2 of this act must prior to redemption 18 19 establish with the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded that he or she has a valid driver's license and is in compliance with RCW 20 46.30.020. A vehicle impounded under section 2 of this act can only be 21 released pursuant to a written order from the agency that ordered the 22 23 vehicle impounded.
- 24 (b) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or 25 titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to 26 any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other 27 services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or 28 storing any such vehicle. <u>In addition, if a vehicle is impounded under</u> 29 30 section 2 of this act and was being operated by the registered owner 31 when it was impounded, it must not be released to any person until the registered owner establishes with the agency that ordered the vehicle 32 impounded that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her 33 34 have been satisfied. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, 35 without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards, or personal checks drawn on in-state banks if accompanied by two pieces of valid 36 37 identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a If the towing firm can determine through the customer's 38 39 bank or a check verification service that the presented check would not

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be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may 1 refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops payment on a personal 2 check or credit card, or does not make restitution within ten days from 3 the date a check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing 4 firm that has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any 5 other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services 6 7 rendered pursuant to this section shall be liable for damages in the 8 amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable 9 attorney's fees.

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- (2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.
- (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or its agents. The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the district or municipal court within ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section. At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount required for the filing of a suit in the small claims department of a district court. If the hearing request is not received by the district or municipal court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the district or municipal court shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.

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(3)(a) The district or municipal court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time.

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- 7 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 9 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 12 hearing.
 - (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the district or municipal court shall determine whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.
 - (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner authorized agent.
 - (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not

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less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency 1 authorizing the impound. However, if an impoundment under section 2 of 2 3 this act is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the law 4 enforcement officer directing the impoundment and the local government employing the officer are not liable for damages if the officer relied 5 in good faith and without gross negligence on the records of the 6 department in ascertaining that the operator of the vehicle had a 7 8 suspended or revoked driver's license. If any judgment entered is not 9 paid within fifteen days of notice in writing of its entry, the court 10 shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment. Notice of entry of judgment may 11 be made by registered or certified mail, and proof of mailing may be 12 13 made by affidavit of the party mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read essentially as follows: 14

15 TO: 16 YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the Court located at in the sum of 17 \$..., in an action entitled ..., Case No. 18 19 . . . YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs 20 will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice. 21 22 DATED this . . . day of , 19. . . 23 Signature 24 Typed name and address 25 of party mailing notice

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(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required by RCW 46.55.110(2) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees.

- 34 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.55.130 and 1989 c 111 s 12 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) If, after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of 37 mailing of notice of custody and sale required in RCW 46.55.110(2) to

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- the registered and legal owners, the vehicle remains unclaimed and has 1
- not been listed as a stolen vehicle, then the registered tow truck 2
- operator having custody of the vehicle shall conduct a sale of the 3
- vehicle at public auction after having first published a notice of the 4
- date, place, and time of the auction in a newspaper of general 5
- circulation in the county in which the vehicle is located not less than 6
- three days and no more than ten days before the date of the auction. 7
- 8 The notice shall contain a description of the vehicle including the
- 9 make, model, year, and license number and a notification that a three-
- 10 hour public viewing period will be available before the auction.
- auction shall be held during daylight hours of a normal business day. 11
- 12 (2) The following procedures are required in any public auction of such abandoned vehicles: 13
- (a) The auction shall be held in such a manner that all persons 14 15 present are given an equal time and opportunity to bid;
- 16 (b) All bidders must be present at the time of auction unless they 17 have submitted to the registered tow truck operator, who may or may not choose to use the preauction bid method, a written bid on a specific 18 19 vehicle. Written bids may be submitted up to five days before the 20 auction and shall clearly state which vehicle is being bid upon, the
- amount of the bid, and who is submitting the bid; 21
- (c) The open bid process, including all written bids, shall be used 22 so that everyone knows the dollar value that must be exceeded; 23
- 24 (d) The highest two bids received shall be recorded in written form 25 and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of each such 26 bidder;
- 27 (e) In case the high bidder defaults, the next bidder has the right to purchase the vehicle for the amount of his or her bid; 28
- 29 (f) The successful bidder shall apply for title within fifteen 30 days;
- (g) The registered tow truck operator shall post a copy of the 31 auction procedure at the bidding site. If the bidding site is 32 different from the licensed office location, the operator shall post a 33 clearly visible sign at the office location that describes in detail 34 35 where the auction will be held. At the bidding site a copy of the
- newspaper advertisement that lists the vehicles for sale shall be 36
- 37 posted;
- (h) All surplus moneys derived from the auction after satisfaction 38
- of the registered tow truck operator's lien shall be remitted within 39

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- 1 thirty days to the department for deposit in the state motor vehicle
- 2 fund. A report identifying the vehicles resulting in any surplus shall
- 3 accompany the remitted funds. If the director subsequently receives a
- 4 valid claim from the registered vehicle owner of record as determined
- 5 by the department within one year from the date of the auction, the
- 6 surplus moneys shall be remitted to such owner;
- 7 (i) If an operator receives no bid, or if the operator is the
- 8 successful bidder at auction, the operator shall, within ((thirty))
- 9 forty-five days sell the vehicle to a licensed vehicle wrecker, hulk
- 10 hauler, or scrap processor by use of the abandoned vehicle report-
- 11 affidavit of sale, or the operator shall apply for title to the
- 12 vehicle.
- 13 (3) In no case may an operator hold a vehicle for longer than
- 14 ninety days without holding an auction on the vehicle, except for
- 15 vehicles that are under a police or judicial hold.
- 16 (4)(a) In no case may the accumulation of storage charges exceed
- 17 fifteen days from the date of receipt of the information by the
- 18 operator from the department as provided by RCW 46.55.110(2).
- 19 (b) The failure of the registered tow truck operator to comply with
- 20 the time limits provided in this chapter limits the accumulation of
- 21 storage charges to five days except where delay is unavoidable.
- 22 Providing incorrect or incomplete identifying information to the
- 23 department in the abandoned vehicle report shall be considered a
- 24 failure to comply with these time limits if correct information is
- 25 available.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 46.55 RCW
- 27 to read as follows:
- 28 In any administrative or judicial proceeding involving a forfeiture
- 29 of a vehicle under section 2 of this act, the chief law enforcement
- 30 officer or court shall provide for the protection of a bona fide
- 31 community property interest in the vehicle of a person other than the
- 32 person whose operation of the vehicle with a suspended or revoked
- 33 license led to the forfeiture.
- 34 Sec. 9. RCW 46.55.010 and 1994 c 176 s 1 are each amended to read
- 35 as follows:
- 36 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this
- 37 chapter:

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- 1 (1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck 2 operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for 3 ((ninety-six)) one hundred twenty consecutive hours.
- 4 (2) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the 5 state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a 6 vehicle has become abandoned.
- 7 (3) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. 8 There are two types of impounds public and private.
- 9 (a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at 10 the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official 11 having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was 12 located.
- (b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a person having control or possession of the private property upon which the vehicle was located.
- 16 (4) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as 17 meeting at least three of the following requirements:
- 18 (a) Is three years old or older;
- 19 (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited 20 to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, or missing 21 wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;
 - (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- 23 (d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the 24 approximate value of the scrap in it.
- 25 (5) "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile 26 prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which 27 an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.
- (6) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.
- 31 (7) "Residential property" means property that has no more than 32 four living units located on it.
- 33 (8) "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for and used 34 in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved by the 35 state patrol.
- (9) "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the state of Washington.

- 1 (10) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually by the 2 department that has the classification of service the tow truck may 3 provide stamped upon it.
- 4 (11) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public 5 streets and highways of this state of vehicles, together with personal 6 effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.
- 7 (12) "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to 8 impoundment after being left unattended in one of the following public 9 or private locations for the indicated period of time:

10	Subject to removal after:
11	(a) Public locations:
12	(i) Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as
13	defined in RCW 46.55.113 Immediately
14	(ii) On a highway and tagged as described in RCW
15	46.55.085
16	(iii) In a publicly owned or controlled parking facility,
17	properly posted under RCW
18	46.55.070 Immediately
19	(b) Private locations:
20	(i) On residential property Immediately
21	(ii) On private, nonresidential property, properly
22	posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately
23	(iii) On private, nonresidential property,
24	not posted 24 hours

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25 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.55.100 and 1995 c 360 s 5 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

(1) At the time of impoundment the registered tow truck operator providing the towing service shall give immediate notification, by telephone or radio, to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who shall maintain a log of such reports. A law enforcement agency, or a private communication center acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency, shall within six to twelve hours of the impoundment, provide to a requesting operator the name and address of the legal and registered owners of the vehicle, and the registered owner of any personal property registered or titled with the department that is attached to or contained in or on the impounded vehicle, the vehicle identification number, and any other necessary, pertinent information. The initial

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- notice of impoundment shall be followed by a written or electronic facsimile notice within twenty-four hours. In the case of a vehicle from another state, time requirements of this subsection do not apply until the requesting law enforcement agency in this state receives the information.
- (2) The operator shall immediately send an abandoned vehicle report 6 7 to the department for any vehicle, and for any items of personal 8 property registered or titled with the department, that are in the 9 operator's possession after the ((ninety six)) one hundred twenty hour 10 abandonment period. Such report need not be sent when the impoundment is pursuant to a writ, court order, or police hold. 11 notification and abandonment process shall be initiated by the 12 13 registered tow truck operator immediately following notification by a court or law enforcement officer that the writ, court order, or police 14 15 hold is no longer in effect.
- 16 (3) Following the submittal of an abandoned vehicle report, the 17 department shall provide the registered tow truck operator with owner 18 information within seventy-two hours.
 - (4) Within ((fifteen)) fourteen days of the sale of an abandoned vehicle at public auction, the towing operator shall send a copy of the abandoned vehicle report showing the disposition of the abandoned vehicle and any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department to the crime information center of the Washington state patrol.
- 25 (5) If the operator sends an abandoned vehicle report to the 26 department and the department finds no owner information, an operator 27 may proceed with an inspection of the vehicle and any other items of 28 personal property registered or titled with the department to determine 29 whether owner identification is within the vehicle.
- 30 (6) If the operator finds no owner identification, the operator shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, which 32 shall search the vehicle and any other items of personal property 33 registered or titled with the department for the vehicle identification 34 number or other appropriate identification numbers and check the 35 necessary records to determine the vehicle's or other property's 36 owners.
- 37 **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.12.095 and 1969 ex.s. c 170 s 16 are each amended 38 to read as follows:

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A security interest in a vehicle other than one held as inventory by a manufacturer or a dealer and for which a certificate of ownership is required is perfected only by compliance with the requirements of section 13 of this act under the circumstances provided for therein or by compliance with the requirements of this section:

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- (1) A security interest is perfected ((only)) by the department's receipt of: (a) The existing certificate, if any, and (b) an application for a certificate of ownership containing the name and address of the secured party, and (c) tender of the required fee.
- 10 (2) It is perfected as of the time of its creation: (a) If the papers and fee referred to in ((the preceding)) subsection (1) of this 11 section are received by this department within ((eight department 12 13 business)) twenty calendar days ((exclusive)) of the day on which the security agreement was created; or (b) if the secured party's name and 14 15 address appear on the outstanding certificate of ownership; otherwise, 16 as of the date on which the department has received the papers and fee 17 required in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) If a vehicle is subject to a security interest when brought into this state, perfection of the security interest is determined by the law of the jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was attached, subject to the following:
- (a) If the security interest was perfected under the law of the jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was attached, the following rules apply:
- (b) If the name of the secured party is shown on the existing certificate of ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the security interest continues perfected in this state. The name of the secured party shall be shown on the certificate of ownership issued for the vehicle by this state. The security interest continues perfected in this state upon the issuance of such ownership certificate.
- 31 (c) If the security interest was not perfected under the law of the 32 jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was 33 attached, it may be perfected in this state; in that case, perfection 34 dates from the time of perfection in this state.
- 35 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.12.101 and 1991 c 339 s 19 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- A transfer of ownership in a motor vehicle is perfected by 38 compliance with the requirements of this section.

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- (1) If an owner transfers his or her interest in a vehicle, other 1 than by the creation, deletion, or change of a security interest, the 2 3 owner shall, at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, execute an 4 assignment to the transferee and provide an odometer disclosure 5 statement under RCW 46.12.124 on the certificate of ownership or as the department otherwise prescribes, and cause the certificate and 6 7 assignment to be transmitted to the transferee. ((Within five days, 8 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state and federal holidays,)) The 9 owner shall notify the department or its agents or subagents, in 10 writing, on the appropriate form, of the date of the sale or transfer, 11 the name and address of the owner and of the transferee, the transferee's driver's license number, if available, 12 description of the vehicle, including the vehicle identification 13 number, the license plate number, or both, as may be required in the 14 15 appropriate form provided for that purpose by the department. 16 report of sale is deemed properly filed if all required information is provided on the form and includes a department authorized notation or 17 receipt that the document was received by the department or its agents 18 19 or subagents on or before the fifth day following the date of sale of the vehicle, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state and federal 20 holidays. Any report of sale processed and recorded by the 21 department's agents or subagents may be subject to fees as specified in 22 RCW 46.01.140 (4)(a) or (5)(b). 23
 - (2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section to provide an odometer disclosure statement apply to the transfer of vehicles held for lease when transferred to a lessee and then to the lessor at the end of the leasehold and to vehicles held in a fleet when transferred to a purchaser.
- (3) Except as provided in RCW ((46.12.120)) 46.70.122 the transferee shall within fifteen days after delivery to the transferee of the vehicle, execute the application for a new certificate of ownership in the same space provided therefor on the certificate or as the department prescribes, and cause the certificates and application to be transmitted to the department.
- 35 (4) Upon request of the owner or transferee, a secured party in 36 possession of the certificate of ownership shall, unless the transfer 37 was a breach of its security agreement, either deliver the certificate 38 to the transferee for transmission to the department or, when the 39 secured party receives the owner's assignment from the transferee, it

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- shall transmit the transferee's application for a new certificate, the
- existing certificate, and the required fee to the department. 2
- Compliance with this section does not affect the rights of the secured 3 4 party.
- (5) If a security interest is reserved or created at the time of 5 the transfer, the certificate of ownership shall be retained by or 6 7 delivered to the person who becomes the secured party, and the parties 8 shall comply with the provisions of RCW 46.12.170.
- 9 (6) If the purchaser or transferee fails or neglects to make application to transfer the certificate of ownership and license 10 registration within fifteen days after the date of delivery of the 11 vehicle, he or she shall on making application for transfer be assessed 12 a twenty-five dollar penalty on the sixteenth day and two dollars 13 additional for each day thereafter, but not to exceed one hundred 14 15 dollars. The director may by rule establish conditions under which the 16 penalty will not be assessed when an application for transfer is delayed for reasons beyond the control of the purchaser. Conditions 17 for not assessing the penalty may be established for but not limited to 18 19 delays caused by:
 - (a) The department requesting additional supporting documents;
 - (b) Extended hospitalization or illness of the purchaser;

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- (c) Failure of a legal owner to release his or her interest;
- 23 (d) Failure, negligence, or nonperformance of the department, 24 auditor, or subagent.
- 25 Failure or neglect to make application to transfer the certificate 26 of ownership and license registration within forty-five days after the date of delivery of the vehicle is a misdemeanor. 27
- (7) Upon receipt of an application for reissue or replacement of a certificate of ownership and transfer of license registration, accompanied by the endorsed certificate of ownership or other documentary evidence as is deemed necessary, the department shall, if the application is in order and if all provisions relating to the certificate of ownership and license registration have been complied with, issue new certificates of title and license registration as in the case of an original issue and shall transmit the fees together with 36 an itemized detailed report to the state treasurer, to be deposited in 37 the motor vehicle fund.

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- 1 (8) Once each quarter the department shall report to the department 2 of revenue a list of those vehicles for which a seller's report has 3 been received but no transfer of title has taken place.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 46.12 RCW 5 to read as follows:
 - (1) The purpose of a transitional ownership record is to enable a security interest in a motor vehicle to be perfected in a timely manner when the certificate of ownership is not available at the time the security interest is created, and to provide for timely notification to security interest holders under chapter 46.55 RCW.
- 11 (2) A transitional ownership record is only acceptable as an 12 ownership record for vehicles currently stored on the department's 13 computer system and if the certificate of ownership or other authorized 14 proof of ownership for the motor vehicle:
- 15 (a) Is not in the possession of the selling vehicle dealer or new 16 security interest holder at the time the transitional ownership record 17 is submitted to the department; and
- (b) To the best of the knowledge of the selling dealer or new security interest holder, the certificate of ownership will not be received for submission to the department within twenty calendar days of the date of sale of the vehicle, or if no sale is involved, within twenty calendar days of the date the security agreement or contract is executed.
- (3) A person shall submit the transitional ownership record to the department or to any of its authorized agents or subagents. A transitional ownership document processed and recorded by an agent or subagent may be subject to fees as specified in RCW 46.01.140 (4)(a) or (5)(b).
- 29 (4) "Transitional ownership record" means a record containing all 30 of the following information:
- 31 (a) The date of sale;

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- 32 (b) The name and address of each owner of the vehicle;
- 33 (c) The name and address of each security interest holder;
- (d) If there are multiple security interest holders, the priorities of interest if the security interest holders do not jointly hold a
- 36 single security interest;
- 37 (e) The vehicle identification number, the license plate number, if 38 any, the year, make, and model of the vehicle; and

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- 1 (f) The name of the selling dealer or security interest holder who 2 is submitting the transitional ownership record.
- 3 (5) The report of sale form prescribed by the department under RCW 4 46.12.101 may be utilized by a vehicle dealer as the transitional 5 ownership record.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 46.12.095 (1) and (2), 6 compliance with the requirements of this section shall result in 7 8 perfection of a security interest in the vehicle as of the time the 9 security interest was created. Upon receipt of the certificate of ownership for the vehicle, or upon receipt of written confirmation that 10 only an electronic record of ownership exists or that the certificate 11 of ownership has been lost or destroyed, the selling dealer or new 12 security interest holder shall promptly submit the same to the 13 department together with an application for a new certificate of 14 15 ownership containing the name and address of the secured party and tender the required fee as provided in RCW 46.12.095(1). 16
- 17 (7) The department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 18 34.05 RCW to develop the form for the transitional ownership record.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** RCW 46.20.344 and 1965 ex.s. c 121 s 45 are 20 each repealed.

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